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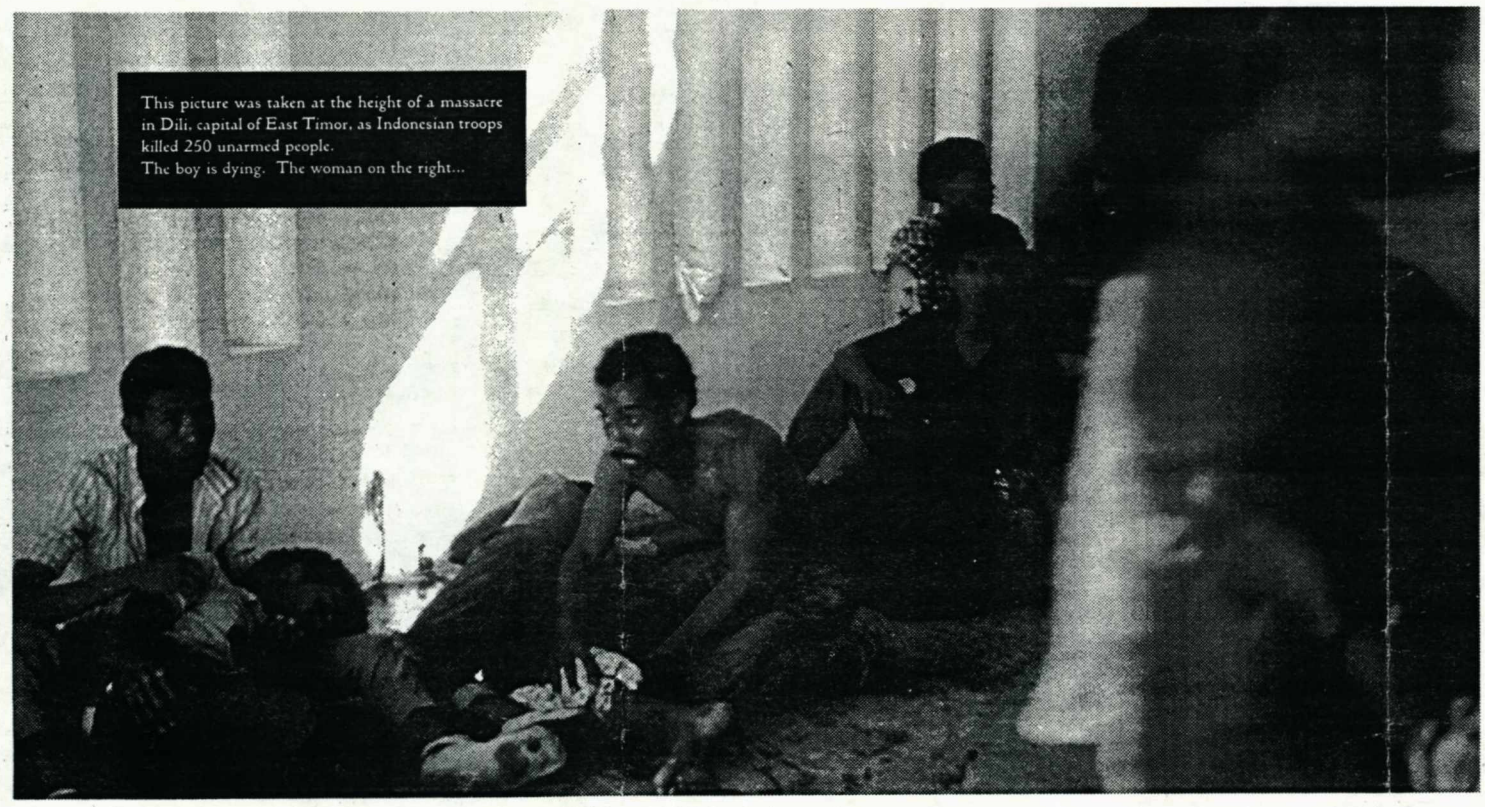

This picture was taken at the height of a massacre in Dili, capital of East Timor, as Indonesian troops killed 250 unarmed people.
The boy is dying. The woman on the right...

How embarrassing.

The scene is Dili, East Timor, a territory forcibly occupied by Indonesia since 1975. It is 12 November, 1991. The time is 8am.

A crowd of East Timorese, including children, are gathered in a cemetery to mourn a friend's killing and call for independence.

Without warning, Indonesian troops open fire on the crowd. People run. As bullets strike, scores fall dying.

A foreign film crew and an English photographer are among the crowd. As the shooting starts, the photographer dives into an open crypt, through which bullets are ripping.

At the instant of this picture, he is flattened against a wall, his body shielding a heap of children - older children lying on younger ones to protect them.

Five feet away, the boy in his friend's arms is dying. Another behind them lies dead.

The blurred shape on the right is a woman who has just run into the crypt. The dark marks on her face and clothes are blood. If you were there, you'd see that a chunk of her face is shot away.

If this picture were in colour, all you would notice is blood.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL
BRITISH SECTION

Indonesia: the chilling facts.

This massacre in East Timor is only a tiny part of the terror that has gripped Indonesia itself since 1965, when the military, led by General Suharto, siezed power.

Inside a year, up to a million people had been murdered by, or with the compliance of, the military. In Java in the mid-1980s, 5 thousand people were killed by government death squads. In these 'mysterious killings', mutilated corpses were left on the streets to rot. President Suharto described this as 'shock therapy'.

Within the last five years, 2,000 civilians have been killed in Aceh, at the northern tip of Sumatra. Near the village of Alue Mira, Aceh, in July 1993, Amnesty reported a grave containing some two hundred bodies.

Indonesia's Major General Pramono said about this, 'I don't think it could have been two hundred bodies. It's hard to tell with arms and heads all mixed up.' Few other nations are so casual about mass murder.

Amnesty's unheeded warnings.

In nearly 30 years of tracking the Indonesian Government, Amnesty has recorded imprisonment without trial, political murder, killing of petty criminals, execution of the old and sick, torture, rape, 'disappearance' and mass murder on a staggering scale.

The regime holds on to power by a sophisticated ideological and military apparatus, courts working alongside the military to suppress dissent.

Ordinary Indonesians are afraid.

Owning the wrong book can get someone thrown in jail for years.

In November 1992, Antony Ginting, a bus conductor from Deli Tue, North Sumatra, was abducted by police who beat him, rubbed chillis in his eyes, burned him with cigarettes, urinated in his face, smashed his fingers with a hammer, stabbed his head with a screw driver and shot him 12 times in the legs. The reason? They suspected him of theft.

Year after year, Amnesty has warned the world's leaders. Again and again, they have turned a deaf ear.

Mass murder in East Timor.

East Timor is the eastern half of the island of Timor, 400 miles north of Australia.

It was invaded by Indonesia in 1975, since when at least 200,000 East Timorese, one-third of the population, have died.

Recently, at the National Film Theatre, John Pilger's film 'Death of a Nation' - about the fate of the East Timorese - was previewed before an invited audience.

The film had run less than five minutes when a series of brutal images erupted across the screen - the audience was seeing footage of the cemetery massacre.

As the auditorium filled with screams of wounded and dying people - sounds our photograph can't convey - a man in the audience began to curse.

Massacre? What massacre?

At Amnesty we know every frame of this grisly footage by heart.

On the day of the massacre, our Urgent Action Network swung into action and thousands of people poured faxes, telegrams and letters of protest in to the Indonesian Government. Within 48 hours Amnesty had flashed two detailed reports to governments around the world.

The governments did nothing.

Emboldened by the lack of action, the Indonesians claimed that only 19 people had died. They dismissed Amnesty's reports as lies.

On screen, John Pilger was questioning Indonesia's Ambassador to the UN, Nugroho Wisnumurti.

Pilger: *The statement by Amnesty International described the situation in East Timor as one of arbitrary arrest, torture, disappearance, executions and massacre. Are they lying?*

Wisnumurti's face filled the screen as he replied, *'Despite that statement, have you seen people being shot?'*

The audience, which had just seen film of the cemetery massacre, gave vent to disbelieving laughter. The man at the back of the cinema screamed 'Liar! Liar!'

Hypocrisy in high places.

If Indonesian politicians are clumsy with the truth - ours have got hypocrisy down to a fine art.

First John Major argues that poor countries should spend more on basic human needs - and less on arms. Then, barely two years after the Dili massacre, his government agrees to sell Indonesia 40 Hawk military jets.

Whitehall says the Hawks won't be used against civilians. How can they be sure?

Especially when Indonesia's Trade & Industry Minister has stated that, 'the planes will not only be used to train pilots but also for ground attack'.

For God's sake, what kind of morality is it where sleeping with an actress can get a minister hounded from office, but it's okay to sell lethal weapons - without any guarantee that they won't be used to kill innocent people?

The cynicism of realpolitik extends right into the UN Commission on Human Rights, of which Indonesia is a member.

When Amnesty visited the Commission in Geneva last month, the governments to whom we spoke told us they would pursue a policy of 'quiet diplomacy'. They might as well go fishing.

The picture on this page is the result of thirty years of 'quiet diplomacy'. No wonder governments are embarrassed.

'Shut up!'

In the cinema, the man in the audience had begun interrupting virtually every sentence, screaming his frustration.

People began ssshhhing. 'Shut up', someone hissed, 'we're trying to watch a film.'

But this man wasn't watching a film, he was watching his life. Later, he apologised and the audience learned that he was East Timorese and three of his brothers had been killed by the Indonesians.

At Amnesty we know how that man feels. Year after year we shout and scream - and people don't want to hear.

Of the millions of people who see this photograph today, few will remember it tomorrow. Fewer still will think about what it means. If you'd been there and seen with your own eyes what happened in that cemetery, you'd have come home and started your own campaign for those people. No question.

What will you do now?

If you read on you must join us.

In a moment, we'll invite you to join us and help us try again to stop the terror.

Most people will ignore us and turn the page.

Before you do the same, let us tell you the rest of the story of this photograph.

When the shooting stopped, soldiers came into the crypt, dragged out the photographer, kicked and beat him. He never saw what happened to the others.

But according to an East Timorese exile: 'After they stopped shooting, those who had survived, the ones who could have been saved because they were only wounded in the legs and arms, they were stabbed with bayonets, the ones still inside the cemetery were still breathing but lying on the ground, their heads were crushed with rocks until they died.'

Can you still turn the page?

If you knew how much good you could do just by joining us - you wouldn't hesitate. So if you've read this far and you're not already a member of Amnesty, we ask you again, please cut the coupon.

Don't do it tomorrow, do it today. Don't have a cup of coffee first. Do it now. If you can't find a pen, pick up the phone.

But do it now.

I wish to be a member of Amnesty International. I enclose £19 Individual ☐ £24 Family ☐
£6 Student ☐ £7 18-21 ☐ £6 under 18 ☐ £6 Claimant ☐ £6 Senior Citizen ☐
I wish to donate £500 ☐ £250 ☐ £100 ☐ £50 ☐ £25 ☐ £10 ☐ Other ☐
I enter my Access/Visa/Mastercard No. ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐

Signed _____ Card valid from ____ Expires ____
If paying by credit card please give the address where you receive your bill.

Mr/Ms _____ Address _____

_____ Postcode _____

Amnesty occasionally sends its members information about sympathetic organisations. If you do not want to receive these mailings please tick this box ☐ To: Dept. AA, Amnesty International British Section, FREEPOST, London EC1B 1HE.

To join or make a donation please call: 0891 445 999
Calls are charged at 36p per minute cheap rate, 48p at all other times.

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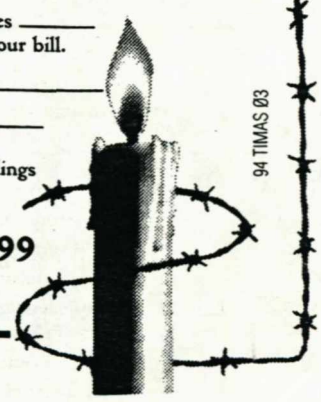

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Luísa: com um abraço
Robin +.